

**AMENDMENT**

Please amend the application, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

**In the Claims**

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlled release of at least one agrochemically active compound comprising combining combination of (i) at least one agrochemically active compound having cationic functional groups with and (ii) an anionic polymer, wherein with formation of electrostatic interactions between (i) and (ii) results in these components for the controlled release of the active compound.

2. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, safeners, acaricides, molluscicides and nematicides.

3. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 2, wherein the herbicides are selected from the group consisting of glufosinate, glyphosate, paraquat, diquat, difenzoquat, metilsulfat, mepiquat, chromequat and bialaphos and quaternized forms of these active compounds.

4. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 3, wherein the polymer is soluble, dispersible and/or emulsifiable in water and/or an organic solvent and has an absorption rate or penetration rate of <50% in 24 h.

5. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of M<sub>N</sub> of the polymer is ≥500, and the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from about 0.001:1 to about 1:0.001.

6. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer has functional groups selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, sulfonate, sulfate and phosphonate groups.

7. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, A formulation, comprising combining the combination as claimed in claim 1 and (iii) at least one further component selected from the group consisting of further agrochemically active compounds, surfactants, fertilizers and customary adjuvants with (i) and (ii).

8. (Currently amended) The method formulation as claimed in claim 7, wherein the further agrochemically active compound is a safener and/or growth regulator.

9-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein the active compound controls for controlling harmful organisms, comprising applying to said organisms the combination according to claim 1.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the harmful organisms are harmful plants.

15. (Currently amended) A method for controlling harmful organisms, which comprises applying to said organisms the formulation according to claim 7 a combination comprising (i) at least one agrochemically active compound having cationic functional groups, (ii) an anionic polymer, and (iii) at least one further component selected from the group consisting of further agrochemically active compounds, surfactants, fertilizers and customary adjutants.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the harmful organisms are harmful plants.

17-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of  $M_N$  of the polymer is about 1,000 to 1,000,000, and the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from about 0.1:1 to 1:0.1.

20. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of  $M_N$  of the polymer is  $\geq$  or equal to 500, and the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from about 0.1:1 to 1:0.01.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A process for increasing crop selectivity during the application of one or more agrochemically active compounds for controlling harmful plants, which comprises applying (i) at least one agrochemically active compound having cationic functional groups and (ii) an anionic polymer the combination as claimed in claim 1 to the harmful plants.

23-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anionic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylates, polymethacrylates,

polyvinyl acetates, polycarbonates, polyesters, polyaspartates, phospholipides, polyssaccharides and silicates.

26. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 4, wherein the organic solvent is polar protic or polar aprotic.

27. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 4, wherein the polymer is soluble, dispersible and/or emulsifiable in water.

28. (Currently amended) The method combination as claimed in claim 6, wherein the functional groups are selected from the group consisting of polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, sulfonated lignin, sulfated lignin, polyvinyl acetate, polycarbonates, polyesters, polyaspartates, phospholipids, polysaccharides and silicates.

29-30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A formulation for controlled release of an agrochemically active compound comprising glufosinate, lignin sulfonate, urea, oil and a surfactant.

32. (New) A process for preparing the formulation according to claim 31, comprising combining glufosinate, lignin sulfonate, urea, oil and a surfactant.

33. (New) A method for controlling harmful organisms comprising applying to said organisms the formulation according to claim 31.

34. (New) The method according to claim 33, wherein the harmful organisms are harmful plants.